

NOTEWORTHY COLLECTIONS

POLANISIA JAMESII (T. & G.) Iltis (CAPPARACEAE).—USA, NM, Eddy Co., ca. 32 airline km E of Carlsbad (NE¼ S28 T22S R31E), 18 Sep 1976, *Willson 108* (NMC). Rare, on red sand dunes, only 3 plants observed in 12.8 km of vegetation analysis transects (Sandia Radioactive Waste Storage Project) in an area covering 10.25 km². Associated with *Prosopis glandulosa*, *Quercus havardii*, *Paspalum setaceum*, *Senecio*, *Artemisia filifolia*, *Yucca*, *Aristida*, *Pectis angustifolia*, *Schizachyrium scoparium*, *Croton*, *Eriogonum*, *Cenchrus incertus*, *Sporobolus cryptandrus*, *Leptoloma cognatum*, and *Bothriochloa saccharoides*. Plants were in very late flower, setting abundant seed.

Previous Knowledge—Previously known from W and NW TX to CO and KS, E to WI and IL, in sandy soils. (Herbaria consulted: NMC, SMU, UNM, TEX, OKL; published sources: Correll & Johnston, *Man. Vasc. Pl. Tex.* 1970; Harrington, *Man. Pl. Colo.* 1954; Iltis, *SW Naturalist* 3:133–144. 1958; Martin & Castetter, *Cklt. Gymnosp. & Angiosp. NM.* 1970).

Significance—First record in NM. Apparently a 120 km NW disjunction from nearest known populations in Ward and Winkler cos., TX.

BRACHIARIA CILIATISSIMA (Buckl.) Chase (POACEAE).—USA, NM, Eddy Co., ca. 32 airline km E of Carlsbad (NE¼ S28 T22S R31E), 18 Sep 1976, *Willson 109* (NMC). Frequent throughout 10.25 km² surveyed for vegetation analysis (Sandia Radioactive Waste Storage Project), on red sand dunes. Associated species and phenology as for *Polanisia jamesii*. Verified by S. Hatch.

Previous Knowledge—Previously known to be widespread though central TX, less frequent in W TX, extending to S OK and NE AR on sandy prairies. (Herbaria consulted: NMC, SMU, TEX, OKL; published sources: Correll & Johnston, op. cit.; Gould, *Gr. Tex.* 1975; Hitchcock, *Man. Gr. U. S.* 1951; Martin & Castetter, op. cit.).

Significance—First record in NM. Apparently a 120 km NW disjunction from nearest known populations in Ward and Winkler cos., TX.—J. WILLSON, R. SPELLENBERG, and H. WOLFE, Department of Biology, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces 88003. (Accepted 8 Oct 1978.)

CAREX WHITNEYI Olney (CYPERACEAE).—USA, CA, Fresno Co., Sierra National Forest (SE¼ SE¼ S8 T10S R26E), Dinkey Creek: dry sandy slope 100 m west of Arkansas Road (Forest Service Road 10S36) at the upper end of Camp Fresno, 1752 m, 1 Aug 1978, *P. Smith 78-610* (CAS, Kings River Conservation District); on both sides of main road running through Dinkey Creek Campground, close to camp's amphitheater, 1752 m, 9 Sep 1978, *P. Smith, s.n.* (Kings River Conservation District). Rare. Two populations of 80–90 individuals each, in sandy, somewhat disturbed soil, mixed community of widely scattered *Abies concolor*, *Pinus ponderosa*, *Ceanothus cordulatus*, *Ribes roezlii*. In fruit in Aug. Verified by J. T. Howell, Sep 1978.

Previous Knowledge—Known from Tuolumne and Mariposa cos., CA. (Herbaria consulted: CAS, DS, JEPS, UC; published sources: Munz, P. A., *A Calif. Fl.* 1959; Howell, J. T., *Leaf. West. Bot.* 8:220–224, 1958; Powell, W. R., *Inventory Rare End. Vasc. Pls. Calif.*, 1974). *Diagnostic characters*—leaf blades flat, 2–6 mm wide, pubescent on both sides; culms 6–9 dm tall; styles 3, withering; perigynia glabrous, ovate, scales spreading.

Significance—First location south of Mariposa Co., a disjunction of 87 km. Discovered during a survey for a proposed hydroelectric dam on Dinkey Creek. Unconfirmed reports suggest additional populations downstream, at least one within the proposed reservoir site. One population reported here lies in the path of a proposed road realignment. Further study of the distribution of this rare carex is needed before work on the dam proceeds.—PEGGY SMITH, 4322 E. Alamo, Fresno, CA 93726 (Accepted 26 Dec 1978.)

SEDUM SPATHULIFOLIUM Hook. ssp. *YOSEMITENSE* (Britt.) R. Clausen.—USA, CA, San Diego Co., Agua Tibia Mt., NE slope Eagle Crag (near 33°23'N, 116°57'W), 1380 m, 30 May 1976, *Sproul s.n.* (SD 94819). Scattered clumps totalling ca. 1000 rosettes, in decomposed granite shelves and scree, 70% slope, extending downslope into the abandoned Palomar Divide road. Associated with *Silene lemmonii* Greene, *Monardella macrantha* Gray ssp. *macrantha* in a community of *Pinus coulteri* D. Don, *Pseudotsuga macrocarpa* (Torr.) Mayr and *Ceanothus leucodermis* Greene. Verified by Reid Moran, May 1976.

Previous Knowledge—Known from CA: W slope Sierra Nevada and Transverse ranges (*Sedum of N. Am.*, Clausen, 1975); Santa Monica Mts., (Gordon & Grayum, Madroño 23:454, 1976). Clausen reported only 27 populations. Flowers late May–Jun.

Significance—First record in Peninsular Range, 108 km disjunction from San Gabriel Mts. and 195 km from Santa Monica Mts. Gordon & Grayum reported this plant as new to the Sta. Monica Mts., but it seems long established on Eagle Crag. Though highly localized, it does not appear threatened because it is in the Agua Tibia Wilderness Area.—FRED T. SPROUL, Natural History Museum, San Diego, CA 92112. (Accepted 23 Sep 1978.)

RIBES VIBURNIFOLIUM A. Gray (SAXIFRAGACEAE).—USA, CA, San Diego Co., San Diego, San Clemente Canyon W of Genesee Ave., N slope, 55 m (near 32°50.7'N, 117°12.1'W), 5 Feb 1977, *Moran 23917* (SD & to go). Thriving very locally, in ca. 15 patches scattered over 75 m in a significantly linear population, near foot of 45° slope, with scattered *Quercus agrifolia*, some *Platanus racemosa*, abundant *Artemisia palmeri*, *Mimulus puniceus*, and *Toxicodendron diversilobum*. Verified by Karl Schnizler, Feb 1977.

Previous Knowledge—Known from CA, Santa Catalina Island, mostly on east side, ca. 25–450 m; MEXICO, Baja Calif. Norte, Isla de Cedros, and within 15 (and mostly 5) km of coast from La Joya (32°29'N, 117°06'W, 6 km S of US border) to Cañada la Matanza (31°02'N, 116°12.5'W), 5–400 m. Locally common, mostly on N slopes, in sage scrub or under shrubs of chaparral. (Herbaria consulted: RSA, SD; published sources: Thorne, *Aliso* 6(3):65, 1967; Raven & Axelrod, *Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot.* 72:65, 1978.)

Significance—This apparent first record for mainland USA and 42 km N-ward range extension, reported by Raven & Axelrod, has less significance than it appeared—or at least a different significance. Through a yet-unexplained personal non-communication (likely my fault), they omitted important details, such as the linear population structure. Karl Schnizler, of the San Diego City Park Department, told me the shrubs were planted 8 years before.—REID MORAN, Natural History Museum, San Diego, CA 92112. (Accepted 10 Oct 1978.)

AGAVE NEOMEXICANA Woot. and Standl. (AGAVACEAE).—USA, NM, Luna Co., S end Florida Mountains, E side of Baldy Peak, 2042 m, 32°05'20"N, 107°37'15"W, abundant on the capping Paleozoic limestones, 27 May 1978, *R. Worthington 2865* (UTEP, Gentry herbarium, to be distributed). USA, NM, Luna Co., Cooks Range, S-facing slopes of unnamed peak 5 km N of Cooks Peak, 1830 m, 32°33'N, 107°43'W, on limestone with *Pinus edulis* and *Cupressus arizonica*, 8 Oct 1978, *W. Reid 1342*, (UTEP, Gentry herbarium, to be distributed). Verified by H. S. Gentry, Nov 1978.

Previous Knowledge—Known from San Andres and Oregon mountains of Doña Ana Co., NM, and in TX from mts. in El Paso, Hudspeth, and Culberson cos. Most frequently on calcareous substrates, 1525–2250 m. (Herbaria consulted: UTEP, NMSU; published sources: Wooten, E. O. and P. C. Standley, *Contr. U. S. Natl. Herb.* 19:5–794, 1915; Correll, D. S. and M. C. Johnston, *Man. Vasc. Pls. Texas*, 1970; Burgess, T. L., M.S. Thesis, Texas Tech. Univ., Lubbock, 1977).

Significance—100 km range extension. These populations also isolated by 100 km from *A. lecheguilla* Torr., implicated with *A. neomexicana* in the hybrid origin of *A. gracilipes* Trel. (Freeman, C. E. and W. H. Reid, *Bull. N. M. Acad. Sci.* 18:10, 1978). No *A. gracilipes* have been found at the isolated sites, supporting the previous obser-

vation that it occurs only in the few locations where *A. lecheguilla* and *A. neomexicana* are sympatric. *Agave* collecting (a matter of *sangre y corazon*) has been spotty, making resolution of frequent hybridization problems among the 200–250 species difficult without extensive field work (Gentry, H. S., U.S.D.A. Handbook 399, 1972).—WILLIAM H. REID and RICHARD D. WORTHINGTON, Biological Sciences, University of Texas at El Paso 79968. (Accepted 26 Jan 1979.)

NOTES AND NEWS

EIGHTEEN NEVADA RARE PLANTS LISTED

The Nevada Division of Forestry, effective 14 February 1979, has listed 18 rare native plants protected under Nevada state law. A permit, good for one taxon and one occasion within the calendar year, is now required to collect any of them on private or state lands. For additional taxa and/or occasions, additional permits are needed. Applications may be obtained from the Division of Forestry, 201 S. Fall Street, Carson City, Nevada 89701. The taxa involved are: *Arctomecon californica* Torr. & Frem., *Arenaria stenomeris* Eastw., *Astragalus beatleyae* Barneby, *A. geyeri* Gray var. *triquetrus* (Gray) Jones, *A. lentiginosus* Doug. var. *sesquimetralis* (Rydb.) Barneby, *A. nyensis* Barneby, *A. phoenix* Barneby, *Castilleja salsuginosa* N. Holmgren, *Cryptantha insolita* (Macbr.) Payson, *Eriogonum argophyllum* Reveal, *E. lemmonii* S. Wats., *E. viscidulum* J. T. Howell, *Frasera gypsicola* (Barneby) D. M. Post, *Lathyrus hitchcockianus* Barneby & Reveal, *Mentzelia leucophylla* Bdg., *Penstemon thurberi* Torr. var. *anestius* Reveal & Beatley, *Phacelia inconspicua* Greene, and *Primula capillaris* N. Holmgren & A. Holmgren.—MARGARET WILLIAMS, Northern Nevada Native Plant Society, P.O. Box 8965, Reno 89507

GEORGE H. M. LAWRENCE MEMORIAL FUND

The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation announces establishment of the George H. M. Lawrence Memorial Fund, based at the Institute as a permanent Fund to honor the memory of Dr. Lawrence (1910–1978), its founding Director. Income from the Fund will be used to provide an annual Award (beginning in 1979) in support of a doctoral candidate's travel for dissertation research in one or more of Dr. Lawrence's fields of special interest in the plant sciences: systematic botany; horticulture; or history of botany or horticulture, including literature and exploration. An Awards Committee, comprising representatives of the Lawrence family, The Hunt Foundation, the Hunt Institute, and the botanical community, will review nominations and select recipients. Awards will be made strictly on the basis of merit—that of the proposed research, and the recipients' general scholarly promise in their fields. Notice of invitation for nominations for the first award (1979) will appear in a few months.

The Fund has been constituted initially by contributions from the Lawrence family and The Hunt Foundation, and is recognized by them and the Institute as the vehicle for contributions from others honoring the memory of Dr. Lawrence. Donations to the Fund are should be made payable to the Hunt Institute (address: Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA 15213) and designated for the "Lawrence Memorial Fund."